



# The Daily News.

NEWPORT.

BY CHANSTON & NORMAN,  
187 THAMES STREET.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1857.

Daniel Webster is now fairly be-

fore the people of the country as the most

able, popular and available Whig can-

didate for the Presidency; and we think

that his chances are for the best, of any

other gentleman who has been named,

to receive the nomination of the Whig

Convention. It is generally understood

that Mr. Fillmore does not desire the

nomination; although we know nothing

in regard to the matter, still we have evi-

ently reason to believe that, at the proper

time, he will absolutely withdraw his

name from the Convention. General

Scott is undoubtedly desirous of receiving

the nomination, and he has many

warm friends, in different parts of the

country, who will work zealously in his

behalf. General Scott would unquestionably make a good President; he is a

good Whig, and would receive the

cordial support of the party, should he

obtain the nomination.

Our preferences are for Mr. Webster, because we believe him to be, all things considered, the greatest living statesman of the present day; and we think

that the American people should place

their ablest statesmen in the responsible position of Chief Magistrate of the

Republic.

We do not desire to see Mr. Webster

placed before the people as a candidate

for this high office, in consequence of

his distinguished services in any one

particular, or upon any single question.

His claim rests upon the services of a

long life devoted to the welfare of his

country. His career has been consistent, faithful and immeasurably valuable.

He is now before us, not as the repre-

sentative of an isolated idea, not as the

advocate of a sectional interest, not as the

expounder and defender of a false and

dangerous system of government.—

He is before the world as the great

embodiment of genuine Republicanism

—the true representative of freedom in

its highest and holiest sense,—the great

expounder of the Constitution, and the

bold but wise advocate of healthy, con-

servative liberty—the powerful cham-

pion of our glorious Union. In many a

dark and trying hour his majestic form

has towered in the Senate, like a pillar

of strength; and his deep voice has

echoed forth its massive volumes of con-

vincing and persuading eloquence which

had so long and so powerfully influenced the atmosphere.

The steamship Arctic was seen

off the beach in this town, Sunday eve-

ning; the Ocean steamers are frequent-

ly seen from here.

CONVICTED. Col. Savary, of George-

town, was on Saturday convicted, on a charge

of being a receiver of stolen goods in

1849. The thief were previously con-

victed, and one is in the State Prison.—

*Boston Transcript.*

Convicted for receiving stolen goods

in sixteen hundred and forty-nine; rathe-

rn an old offence—the statute of limita-

tions ought to have barred that prosecu-

tion.

TO COMPUTE INTEREST.—A correc-

tion is made for the Colonies.

Jocelyn and Mr. Gaskill.

Mr. George Frederick Torry goes to

the Board of Trade under Mr. Henley.

Col. Forrester will be in the Ordnance

Department.

Lord Chamberlain—The Duke of

Montrose.

Among many names of high repute

are several quite unknown out of Eng-

land, and whose fame is yet to be won;

but the Cabinet is carefully chosen.

According to inveterate custom, Par-

liamentary business was suspended; the

House meeting on Monday to receive

from the late Ministry, and then adjourn-

ing till Friday for completion of the ar-

rangements of the incoming Cabinet.

Consequently no measures of importance

were provided with, and, in fact, the new

reform bill and other bills which were

peculiar Government measures were

absolutely defunct.

The moment prior to the departure of

the navy were presented.

Mr. Hunter presented petitions from

merchants and other citizens in favor of

the Colling line of steamers.

Mr. Soule of Louisiana presented a

petition for the removal of certain ob-

structions in Red river.

Mr. Cass introduced several remon-

strances from the city of Pittsburg

against the intervention of the United

States in the affairs of Europe.

House—After the usual opening

business, Mr. Penn of Louisiana, pre-

sented a series of resolutions passed by

the Legislature of that state relative to

the transportation of the mails.

The House then took up for consid-

eration the motion to reconsider the vote

ordering the bill for the relief of Col.

Mitchell to be engrossed.

Mr. Stewart moved to postpone the

bill for 60 days, upon which a debate

ensued.

A correspondent of the editor of the

National Intelligencer, who has shaken

hands with Louis Napoleon, writes of

him in a private letter: "His most re-

markable features are his eyes. Around

them are many curious lines, indicative

almost of cunning. They are of no

particular color, are almost want of

speculation, and those who know him

best represent him as the most im-

penetrable of men; the great Hobba-

bin himself could not unlock him."

NETTMARSH OF BLOOD RELATIONS.

Hear what the editor of the Fredericks-

burg News says about the matter: In

the country in which we were raised, for

twenty generations back, a certain family

of wealth and respectability have inter-

married, until there cannot be found in

three of them a sound man or woman.—

One has sore eyes, another scrofula, a

third is idiotic, a fourth blind, a fifth

bandy-legged, a sixth with a head about

the size of a turnip, with not one out of

the number exempt from physical or

mental defects of some kind. Yet this

family perseveres to intermarry with

each other, with three living monumen-

ts constantly before them.

Such is the man whom the Whigs

put forth as their candidate for the

Presidency; it would be a proud day for

the people when Daniel Webster was

inaugurated President of the United

States. We feel that this event is near

at hand. We are confident that he will review the nomination of the Convention, and when this is done, the Whigs throughout the country will feel that they have a noble work to perform and that when they have taken care of him, he will nobly take care of them, and their interests and their institutions so long as he remains their Chief Magistrate.

We are happy to observe that many of the ablest and most influential papers in the country are strongly in favor of Mr. Webster for the Presidency.

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS IN NEWPORT.—

We are pleased to learn that the Coddington Mill, which has been stopped for several months past, in consequence of the unfavorable condition of the manufacturing business, will resume operations this day; and we trust the Company will be able to run their Mill without loss, until there is some further improvement in the times.

The Mill employs upwards of 200 hands, and we are informed that good weavers are wanted, and that hands in some other branches will find employment at the Mill.

WE commend, particularly to our lady readers, "The Musical World and Journal of the Fine Arts," a semi-monthly paper published in New York, at the low price of \$1.50 per annum.

Each number contains 24 pages; four

pages of choice music, and twenty pages

of valuable and interesting reading matter concerning music, art, &c. It is ably edited, and is a truly valuable work;

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—The Earl of

Northumberland,

Secretary of State for Home Department—Mr. Walpole,

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—

the Earl of Malmesbury,

Secretary of State for the Colonies—

Sir J. Pakington,

President of the Board of Control—Mr.

Herries.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Duke of

Northumberland,

President of the Board of Trade—Mr.

Henley,

Postmaster General—The Earl of

Hardwick,

Chief Commissioner of Woods and

Forests—Lord John Manners.

The following Noblemen and Gentle-

men are understood to have accepted



